



Sharing knowledge at the forefront of demography

The Max Planck Institute for Demographic Research (MPIDR) in Rostock, Germany, is a worldwide leader in the study of population. This is due to the many talented young researchers who work here or take part in scientific training, such as in the European Doctoral School of Demography and the MaxNetAging Research School. The MPIDR is a meeting place, a springboard and an international melting pot for scientists and free-spirited ideas. Around 130 scientists work at the Institute.

Become a Demographer in Rostock

Rostock is not only a livable urban center close to the beaches of the Baltic Sea, its research facilities are among the best in Germany. Together with the demographic faculty of Rostock University the MPIDR has established a strong collaboration for education in population research. From completing a PhD to attaining the rank of full Professor, many demographic careers start in Rostock.



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MAX-PLANCK-INSTITUT FÜR DEMOGRAFISCHE FORSCHUNG
 MAX PLANCK INSTITUTE FOR DEMOGRAPHIC RESEARCH



Excellence in population studies



Max Planck Institute for Demographic Research (MPIDR)

www.demogr.mpg.de

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The MPIDR is part of the Max Planck Society, the internationally renowned German research organization.

Researching Fertility

In nearly half the world's countries birthrates have fallen below 2.1 children per woman, the rate at which a generation is able to fully replace itself. At the same time women keep postponing their first births. Will fertility start to rise again? What does later motherhood mean for the health of women and their children? The MPIDR investigates how and why fertility changes, which consequences this brings about and how to predict trends as correctly as possible.



Unravelling the Riddles of Aging and Longevity

We live for longer and longer - but what does this mean? MPIDR researchers investigate what the continuing rise in life expectancy implies for both society and individuals. Are we facing the additional years in better or worse health?

How will we balance work and retirement when lives are longer? While the average lifespan increases for everyone, men die sooner than women. However, men report to feel healthier. MPIDR researchers are tackling this paradox as well as the surprising phenomenon that there does not seem to be an upper limit for human age. The numbers of those living to one hundred, 105 or even 110 years are rising rapidly. Scientists also explore the role of evolution in aging thereby reestablishing the field of biodemography including humans, animals and plants.

Data – Lifeblood of Demography

It is always data of uncompromisingly high quality that makes MPIDR research so significant. Data has always been regarded the true lifeblood of demography at the Institute. This is why experts in Rostock are committed to collecting and maintaining a global treasure of demographic data. The databases administered here set the international benchmark in population research.